





REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Judge,  
SAMUEL F. GREEN.  
For County Clerk,  
GEORGE P. HARDY.  
For County Treasurer,  
GEO. M. WOOD.  
For Superintendent of Schools,  
JOHN T. MONTGOMERY.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The proceedings of the Republican county convention will be found in another column. It would not be proper to allow the occasion to pass without saying that the convention was one of the largest of its kind ever held in the county, every township being represented. When the roll was called all the townships responded with properly accredited delegations except three. In one of these we learn that a primary meeting was held and delegates appointed, but for some reason they failed to put in an appearance. It is probable that the same is true of the other two. The unrepresented townships were not out of from participation in the convention, the delegations being filled by resolution, by selection of citizens present from each of the three townships in question, so that the matter of delegates was complete before any business was transacted. The harmony and good feeling which prevailed in the convention may well be regarded as an augury of the success which will attend its efforts.

Of the ticket nominated it is not possible to speak in too high terms of praise. Each and every man on the ticket is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated, and there can not be a single word urged against the personal worth of any of them. Judge Greer has held the office of county judge so long, and with such general acceptance, that to speak of his fitness would be merely a work of supererogation.

George P. Hardy, the nominee for county clerk, has resided in Decatur many years, and is deservedly popular. His career in the office of city register has conclusively shown his rare abilities in a clerical way. Under his administration the books and records of the city have been kept with a systematic exactness never before known in our municipal history. When he comes to take charge of the records in the county clerk's office he will bring to the discharge of his duties just these qualities which have made him so efficient and popular in his present position, and which will make him the popular successor of a very popular clerk.

George M. Wood has held the office of county treasurer one term, to the entire satisfaction of the public, and will do equally as well for another two years. Before the campaign is over we shall take occasion to show in what manner the taxpayers of the county have been benefited by Mr. Wood's administration of the office.

John T. Montgomery, who was nominated for county superintendent of schools, is a young man of fine attainments and good reputation as a practical teacher. He was the undoubted choice of the county delegates, and as this office chiefly concerns the country schools it was altogether proper that their wishes should govern in the choice of a candidate. We predict that he will make a most excellent superintendent.

STATISTICIANS now agree that the wheat crop of the United States will reach 325,000,000 bushels, or about 28,000,000 more than the average for the past eight years. We have usually sent about 61,000,000 bushels abroad and consumed 215,000,000 bushels at home. If we substitute the average amount consumed at home it will leave us about 111,000,000 bushels to send abroad. Of these it is figured that England will take from 38,000,000 to 40,000,000, and the balance will find a ready market elsewhere in Europe.

Fresh Bottles, at E. B. Pierce's, No. 37 North Church street. Sept. 21—dwt.

Marked Down.—We propose to sell our large spring stock of boots and shoes, at low prices, to do it. Try us, and get our prices.

May 30 dwt. A Large Lot of new prints, at 6¢ cents, at Linn & Scruggs'. Dec 13 dwt.

THE TIDAL WAY OF TEMPERANCE.

The Highest Swell of the Week on Saturday Night—The Army of Whiskey Drinkers Numbered—"Ways that are Dark, and Tricks that are Vain." Shown Up by a Peep Behind the Counter.

On Saturday evening last Messrs. Rowell and Hoofstetter held their eighth mass meeting in the city, and again the people of Decatur and the surrounding towns filled the large tabernacle to its full capacity, there being probably not less than four thousand people in attendance. Many of the farmers from different parts of the county who had come to town during the day staid to attend the meeting in the evening, and we know of some who went home a distance of six or seven miles and came back again.

As usual the exercises were opened with singing, led by Prof. S. M. Lutz, who stood in to relieve Mr. Bunn, who had nearly worn himself out at previous meetings. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Lenton, after which Col. Rowell gave another of his clear and pungent addresses.

He started out by saying that statistics are usually thought to be dry, but as he was to deal with statistics, he would endeavor to make them as interesting as possible. He took as authority for his statements a Mr. Dodge, of New York, who had spent a large fortune in gathering facts as to the number of whiskey-drinking men in the United States of different grades, and the annual mortality among this unfortunate class. The number of moderate drinkers is estimated at 1,000,000, and of these 600,000 annually fall into the ranks of confirmed drunkards; 110,000 of them become criminals, and are sent to the penitentiaries of the different states, they being tried and convicted at the expense of the sober and industrious portions of the community. Of the 600,000 confirmed drunkards 100,000 die annually, 400,000 are thrown upon the charities of the people as paupers; 200,000 children are made orphans, and 200,000 persons are injured by the result of the liquor traffic. All of these unfortunate are supported by money coming from the pockets of sober and industrious people.

Col. Rowell also went into the mysteries of the trade, and gave his audience a peep behind the counter, where, he said, that for every kind of liquor were three bottles—one containing the best quality for the well-dressed customer; one containing the second grade for the medium classes, while the other contained a vile compound, which cost only sixty cents per gallon, which was dealt out to the gullest drunkard. While speaking of the moderate drinker the orator made an earnest appeal to this class to leave their cups before they were held powerless in the grasp of appetite. No man, said the speaker, ever takes his own son to the bar or a saloon; and, if not, he should never give his influence to lead the boys of other men to drink. The arguments of Col. Rowell were well put, and his illustrations pertinent and forcible.

Following his address was a song, after which Mr. Hoofstetter made a clear, energetic address, which, as usual, was full of pathos and power. He said that whenever he stood up to address a large audience on the subject of temperance, his mind was carried back to the days of his degradation, and he thought of what he once was.

In referring to Col. Rowell's statement of the number of drunkards dying annually, he asked the audience to carry the thought out, and they would find that 270 drunkards died every day, which was equal to one for every six minutes. The speaker said that in thinking of this fearful rate of mortality, he had often wished that there was a bell hung in the land which would strike the death-knell as each drunkard expired in tones that might be heard to the utmost limit of the country.

The speaker referred in a feeling manner to a club of mine collecting young men, of which he was once a member, and of which he is now the only surviving one, and spoke particularly of the sad death, by delirium tremens, of Thomas Stevens, a nephew of the renowned congressman by that name.

Mr. Hoofstetter's remarks, though brief, were most effective, and well calculated to open the way for the singing of the pledge, which he called upon the people to do as he sat down. While various songs were sung a large number gave their names, some of whom have been strongly addicted to their cups.

A union meeting was announced at the tabernacle for Sunday night.

SCARLET fever played havoc in New York for the first eight months of the year, being the cause of the death of 2,322 persons, the number dying during the same time last year from the same disease being only 1,506. In most of the other contagious diseases, however, the decrease was wonderful. For instance in 1876, during the first eight months the deaths by small pox were 855, while in 1877 they numbered only 18. Dysentery, (1876), 2,753; in 1877, 1,343; measles, (1876), 1,517; in 1877, 923. No reason is offered by the board of health as to the increase in the deaths by scarlet fever. The sanitary service appears to have performed its work with great efficiency to which should be attributed, probably, the prevention and comparative eradication of the other contagious diseases mentioned.

Mrs. Demarest's Fall and Winter Patterns just received at Linn & Scruggs'. Call for Catalogue. Sept. 7—dwt.

BLUE JEANS GETS LOST.

Thrilling Adventure of His Pantaloons—Ship Going from Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.

Monroe Times.

Our democratic governor—God save the mark!—was at Fort Wayne during the fair. After he had spoken his little piece to "them people" he wanted to get back to Indianapolis, where that son in law whose cattle the strikers lost got through on the request of Blue Jeans, was. B. J.'s friends were naturally fearful of letting him travel with out a "more able" man to look after him at railroad crossings and beer saloons. They, however, consented to let him go alone, as his journey was by rail all the way, and thought he could surely make it to Indianapolis alone.

They calculated badly. B. J. got to Monroe, where he had to change cars, waiting awhile after the Ft. Wayne train came in for the "bobtail." He got out and wandered about at the depot no one seeming to care a cent whether he went on or whether he staid behind. The "bobtail" came and went and his pantaloons remained. His head being small and light he had gotten turned around and thought Indianapolis was east instead of west, and his conceit being large he disinclined to ask anybody about it. So he got left. Finding he was left, he propelled his long, blue jeans legs to the Haines House. The fair was going on, and when B. J. went in the clerk took him for some former whose family had got tired of waiting for him to get drinks enough and had driven off and left him. The clerk assigned B. J. to a room in the fourth story, and sent a porter up with him. When the porter got down stairs he said to the landlord:

"That's the governor we've put up in the garret."

Mr. Rowd went up the stairs four at a time and entered the room where B. J. was and said:

"Great heavens! Governor, the porter has made a mistake, this isn't the room assigned to you," and he led his pantaloons down stairs and put him in a room he was keeping for a drummer. His pantaloons howled: "I wouldn't had it happen for a hundred dollars. Them papers'll get hold on it and I'll never hear the last on it."

Poor old pantaloons, we're very much afraid you will see your mishap in the papers. He was awakened the next morning and put carefully in the 5 A. M. train in charge of the conductor, and that he arrived safe at last in Indianapolis at last we learned from the Journal. The dear, darling son in law not being there he had to go on where he was, but having his keeper along we presume that he got there without endangering his pantaloons.

THE absolutely latest mammoth estate in Europe awaiting American heirs is the Van Fleet estate left by an honest Dutchman a hundred years ago, to be divided among his descendants of the third and fourth generation.—Amount \$12,000,000. Heirs settled in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and California.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—It is reported here that a great battle was fought to day at Bisha, lasting from 9 a. m. till 7 p. m., and that the Russians were completely defeated.

Further intelligence concerning St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—Gen. Ignatieff is suffering from fever. He will rejoice his family at Kiel, remaining until recalled by the emperor.

London, Sept. 22.—The piteous stories of the condition of the Christian population south of the Balkans, are beginning to create indignation in Europe. The dispatch of Ahmed Vefik to Adrianople, at the instance of Minister Layard, has not had the effect of putting a stop to executions. Italian consuls are sending to their government fearful accounts of the doings of Ottoman officials. They say executions and transportation are depopulating Roumania. The Italian Consul at Tripoli states 2,000 Bulgarians have landed at Tripoli from a Bulgarian transport, and have been sent to the borders of the desert. A correspondent with the relief agency who is among the Bulgarians sends a hideous account of the province. He is at Carlova, on the south slope of the Balkans. In this place, out of a population which must have been nearly 20,000, there is not a grown man left alive. For six weeks the place has been at the mercy of the irregulars of the Turkish army. There now remains among the ruins of what was once a beautiful and thriving town but 5,000 or 6,000 women and children. These poor creatures hide themselves as they can, dreading outrages of which nightly some of them are victims. They can hardly be said to have shelter or food, and have sustained life by furiously gathering roots and vegetables in gardens.

London, Sept. 22.—No official intelligence is yet received from either side concerning the reported battle at Bisha yesterday. A special from Bucharest to day says there has been severe but indecisive fighting for two days between the Czarowitz and Mohomet Ali. The Russians still hold Bisha. Another report is that the Russian headquarters have retired to Sistova. Osman Pasha attacked Grivice redoubt on Thursday night, and was repulsed with heavy loss.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE WAR.

MORE CONFLICTING REPORTS.

Hayes at Atlanta.

Mexican Border Troubles.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—A Brownsville special to the News says it is asserted on good authority that President Diaz, instead of accepting Gen. Treviño's resignation, granted him four months' leave of absence. The resignation movement is becoming more mysterious every day. No one knows what is at the bottom of it. Mr. Diaz is determined not to give the resigning officers any pretext to plot against him. He refuses to sever official relations, and thus retains a moral influence, as well as a political one, over them. A few days ago a soldier at Santa Maria, under the influence of liquor, shot a comrade, injuring his leg so badly that it had to be amputated. On learning what had happened, Lieut. Hennessy turned his command out to capture the offender. The original one-eyed himself in a chaparral and expended his remaining shots at the company. He was captured, and is now in Ft. Brown awaiting trial. The Mexican local authorities expressed decided opposition to the execution of the extradition treaty. They are backed by the people, and the hostility to Americans is openly avowed in every locality. In speaking of the recent surrender of the jail-raiders they became intoxicated with rage. A trifle might involve the two governments in a war, which would be a fierce struggle. The Mexicans would be actuated by a spirit of revenge and of relentless hate. A demand has been made upon Judge Russell for the extradition of a Mexican named Nick Brojo. The judge says he is in jail on this side, and after the courts have done with him he will be surrendered.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A great demonstration of the workmen of Northumberland and Durham was held on the Town Moor of Newcastle, Saturday afternoon, in honor of Gen. Grant. Twenty-two trade societies participated in a procession, which occupied twenty minutes in passing a given point. The number of persons present on the moor is estimated at 40,000 to 50,000. The demonstration has no precedent since the great political meetings at the time of the reform bill excitement. Thomas Bart, member of Parliament, presented an eulogistic address to Gen. Grant, who said he thanked the workmen for their very welcome address, and thought their reception was the most honorable he could meet with. Alluding to what Mr. Bart had said concerning the late civil war, Gen. Grant declared he had always been the advocate of peace, but when war was declared he went to war for a cause which he believed to be right, and fought to his best ability to secure peace and safety to his nation.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 23.—The fifteenth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation was celebrated to-day by the colored people of Springfield and vicinity by an imposing parade and a picnic at Oak Ridge Park, at which speeches were made by Gov. Cullom, Congressman Springer, Capt. Chas. Nelson, a colored orator and others.—Mr. Springer's speech was an indorsement of the conciliation policy, and so much an eulogy of the colored man as would have subjected a Democratic congressman to political indictment if delivered a few years ago.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Sept. 22.—Last Sunday a petrified man, measuring seven feet and five inches, was dug from a mound near Pueblo 45 miles south of here. Baranum, who is here to night lecturing on "The world, and how to live in it," has offered to draw his check for \$20,000 in favor of Mr. Conant, the finder of the stone man, if Conant will deliver over the great natural curiosity to the loss showman, but the owner is holding for an advance of \$5,000.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23.—President Hayes and party arrived in this city at 7:30 this morning. After breakfast, in the Markham House, a drive was taken about the city, and at 10 o'clock, from a stand in front of the hotel, and in the presence of 10,000 citizens, Mayor Angler, on behalf of the municipality, welcomed the President, and Gov. Colquitt, for the people of the state, spoke words of hearty welcome.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 22.—President Hayes has declined the invitation to visit this city. He hopes to be able to do so during the winter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—A letter from Col. Corbin, secretary of the Sitting Bull commission, says: "We expect to reach the border by the 30th inst. Our latest advice is to the effect that his declining majesty is enjoying himself quietly in Canada. Expect us in Washington early in November, perhaps as early as the latter part of October."

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY, in attempting a serious speech at Chattanooga, after the banquet given the President by the citizens, came near putting himself in it. He essayed to explain and defend his "erring brethren" remark made by him at the Bennington celebration, and which so roused the ire of the Southern people. Mr. Key claimed, with some warmth, that making war upon the government was an error on the part of the South, and he enumerated some of the features and facts of that error, as the loss of life, property, etc., and in the latter class he alluded to slaves as a large and costly item of the bill. Thus far on the trip the question of slavery has not been specially alluded to, or if it has been its abolition has been referred to as a blessing equally to the South as to the whole country. When Mr. Key spoke of losses arising from the freeing of slave property as one of the main things in the "error" of the South, and a thing to be regretted, he failed to come abreast of the spirit of the day. It is reported that some fears were expressed by the more prudent as to the effect of the speech; but we think there will be no appreciable effect. Slavery is dead, very dead, and the South can not cling to its shadow with any healthy result.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Constipation, palpitation of the heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your druggists, A. J. Storer, B. F. Guo & Son and Theo. Hildebrandt, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents. may13dwt1

THE CENTRE OF VITALITY.

The life of the flesh and the brain, the bones and the muscles, is the blood. It is the centre of vitality, the nutriment of the system. Not only must it be pure, but rich, in order to retain health. In the feeble and debilitated, the life current is watery and its circulation sluggish. The muscles of such persons lack solidity, the nerves are weak, the visage haggard, and the eye lustreless. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, improves not only the health but the appearance of the debilitated and nervous. Nutrition then becomes complete because digestion receives an impetus from this benignant tonic, which fertilizes the blood, brings back "the rose tint of health" to the wan cheek, brightens to the eye, and gives power of endurance to the muscle. Invalids hasten to use it! dwt1.

RIBBONS Great Bargains—Only 15 and 20 cents—worth 25c to \$1.00 per yard. March 31 dwt1 Linn & Scruggs.

CARPETS Within the past few days we have added largely to our stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, in new and handsome styles. May 10 dwt1 Linn & Scruggs.

Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods, including the best white and colored shirts, cheaper than ever at Keeler's Hat Store. [Aug 20 dwt1m]

Keeler, the Hatter will close out a line of the best Colored Shirts in French Porcelaine at less than cost. No hawking—13 East Main st. Aug 29 dwt1m.

The Indiana Coal Company delivers coal in any part of the city free of charge. Aug 27—dwt

Oysters.—If you want a first-class dish of oysters, in any style, go to Sept. 1—dimo MARTIN'S.

For Bargains in Dress Goods, black Alpaca and Cashmeres, call at S. Einstein's. [Aug 24 dwt]

Wood's Oyster Parlor is the place to get an elegant dish of oysters nicely served. Sept 10 dwt

Re-opened—Wood's Restaurant, for the oyster season. Fresh oysters served in any style. Meals cooked to order at all hours. [Aug. 22 dwt]

Buy one ton of block coal and try it, and you will never use any other kind. Aug. 28 dwt

LOST OR STOLEN.

A NOTE SIGNED BY D. W. BRENNEMAN & SONS, in my favor, for \$65, with a credit of \$25 on the back. All persons are warned not to negotiate for said note, as payment has been stopped. Sept. 21—dwt D. F. HARDY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sweet Cider, For making Apple Butter, or for any other use, delivered to any part of the city.

Cider Vinegar, Sold in large or small quantities—the best in the market.

Highest Cash Price! paid for Cider Apples, delivered at the mill, on the Edward Walton place, on the Springfield road, four miles west of the city.

HEADQUARTERS, with "Cheap Cider" and Water streets, Decatur, Ill.

JOHN W. WINDSOR. Sept 22 1877—dwtm

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S

ONE-PRICE CASH

DRY GOODS!

Our new 61-4 cent Prints are splendid, and our new 81-3 cent Prints are as pretty and good as they make them; fall styles.

You want to see both our Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, soft, fine and even, at 81-3 cents.

And when you come to our new Black Cashmeres, at the low prices, be very careful, or you are in for a new dress.

Lots of new Ties, Ruchings, and a heap of pretty things just in, fresh and nice.

Look at our new "Reception" and "Promenade" Hoopskirt, at \$1.00; they are the newest.

Decatur, Ill., August 31, 1877—dwt1

GO AND SEE

S. EINSTEIN'S

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

Just received, in which Special Bargains are offered to all who may give him a call.

NOTICE SOME OF OUR PRICES:

20 yards Brown Muslin.....\$1 00  
12 " Soft Finish Bleached Muslin.....1 00  
16 " Best Dark Calico.....1 00  
12 " Good Cotton Flannel.....1 00

Also, a full line of BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, plain and fancy DRESS GOODS, and Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS. Give me a call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET. S. EINSTEIN.

Decatur, Sept. 10, 1877—dwt1

Found at Last! H. Mueller & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Breech and Muzzle Loading The Perfection of HARD COAT BANG- JOURNALS, viz., the

CROWN JEWEL!

Also, the—

GOOD RECORD,

which is an excellent stove, and at very low price.

For Soft Coal, call and see the

Crown Diamond

REVOLUTION ROTARY.

Also, a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

Also, a Full Line of

Hardware,

Tinware,

Etc., Etc.,

Cheap for Cash.

R. C. CROOKER

No. 9 Water-St. Sept. 15, 1877—dwt1

GARLAND

—FOR— 1877.



BASE BURNER FOR HARD COAL,

Come in and Warm Yourself

by either the "Garland" or Argand, and see with how little additional expense you can heat your house with one of THESE STOVES, instead of the old style soft coal or wood burner.

Sept. 18, 1877—dwtm

MOREHOUSE & WELLS.







# WABASH

FAST MAIL ROUTE

Four times daily and operates the following routes:  
St. Louis to St. Paul  
St. Paul to Chicago  
Chicago to St. Louis  
St. Louis to New York  
New York to St. Louis

Sain, our's, Eann

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,  
Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,  
Colorado, Nevada, Arizona,  
New Mexico, Idaho, Utah,  
Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota,  
South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas,  
Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana,  
Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia,  
Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina,  
Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland,  
Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey,  
New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island,  
Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire,  
Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,  
Prince Edward Island, Newfound-  
land, and Labrador.

## "WABASH FAST LINE"

to reach the principal cities in the East and West many hours in advance of other lines. We make a stop at every station, and deliver and receive passengers and freight at every station. We make a stop at every station, and deliver and receive passengers and freight at every station.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station

Train	Time	Destination
No. 1 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 2 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 3 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 4 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 5 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 6 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 7 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 8 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 9 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 10 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 11 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 12 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York

THROUGH TIME BY THE

## B&W ROUTE

EASTWARD

Train	Time	Destination
No. 1 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 2 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 3 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 4 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 5 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 6 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 7 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 8 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 9 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 10 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 11 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 12 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.Y.

Train	Time	Destination
No. 1 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 2 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 3 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 4 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 5 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 6 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 7 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 8 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 9 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 10 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 11 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 12 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York

PEKIN, LINCOLN & DECATUR R. R.

Train	Time	Destination
No. 1 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 2 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 3 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 4 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 5 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 6 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 7 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 8 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 9 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 10 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 11 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 12 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York

INDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR AND SPRINGFIELD R.Y.

Train	Time	Destination
No. 1 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 2 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 3 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 4 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 5 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 6 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 7 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 8 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York
No. 9 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Paul
No. 10 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	Chicago
No. 11 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	St. Louis
No. 12 Through Express	7:00 a.m.	New York

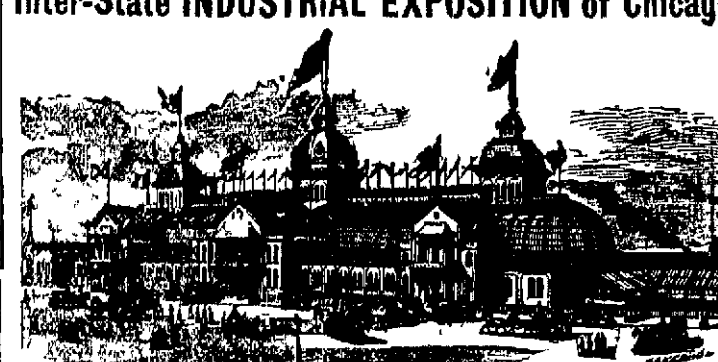
J. R. EHRHART, SIGN

Fresco Painter!

8100 - Oliver, Decatur, Ill. and Frank

December 1, 1877

# Inter-State INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION of Chicago



OPEN FROM AUGUST 29 TO OCTOBER 13, 1877.

The Greatest American Exhibition of the Year!

Every Department Full of the Most Interesting Novelties.

SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND ART COMBINED

No Intelligent Person, Old or Young, Should Fail to See It

NO DUPLICATED FARES ON ALL RAILROADS

## KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GILMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Gordo Sts.

Sleighs Made to Order!

PANORAMA PAINTING A SPECIALTY

November 1, 1877

Master's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

IN SENATE

January 1, 1878

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

OF CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

CHICAGO

1877

# OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance, Loans

COLLECTING AGENTS.

MONEY LOANED.

Notes Bought and Sold,

Houses Rented

and Taxes Paid.

Special Attention given to Renting Houses

All business entrusted to us will receive

careful and prompt attention

OFFICE:

OVER THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK

March 14, 1878 - J.W.

Petition for an Order to Sell

Real Estate.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Macou county,

In the County Court on the November 14th

A D 1877.

George B. Tarkenton, administrator of the estate

of Nancy M. Tarkenton, deceased, vs. Mary

Kelley, widow of said deceased, and Joseph

and Joseph Baker, defendants. Petition

for an order to sell land to pay debts

of said deceased, and to divide the

residue of said estate among the

heirs of said deceased.

And the court doth hereby order that

the land to which said petition

relates, to-wit: the land in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

and range of 10 West, in the

county of Macou, State of Illinois, to-wit:

the land in the township of 10 North

# Dr. Whittier,

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Whittier, 6